



**NEW ENGLAND
COMMON ASSESSMENT PROGRAM**

**Student Work Samples
2009**

Grade 6



Reading

7

Harrison shows that this statement is true because it is true. You have to taste ice cream in different ways you can't just try one flavor all the time. You have to first heat it to about 12 degrees fahrenheit. You can taste the ice cream better if it is warmer like Harrison does. You have to begin tasting with your eyes meaning you have to observe certain things in the ice cream. Some of the things you might observe are the textures of the ice cream or the chocolate chips or the fudge ribbons. When you do get to the tasting part you have to use the three S's. The first one is swirling which means swirling the ice cream around in your mouth. The second S is smacking which means to repeatedly move your mouth up and down. The last S is spitting and that's the worst part. That is how Harrison's job is not just about library ice cream.

7 In Harrison's job, he has a lot of fun, but the job still requires work. Everyday he taste tests ice cream. Harrison's has a lot of fun tasting, but there is a certain method to be followed for every little bite of ice cream. While enjoying the ice-cream Harrison must watch out for gummy textures and ice. Harrison's cool job requires work just like anyone's job. He must also use the tasting method called the "Three S's". That is swirling the cream around your mouth. Then smacking it in his mouth quickly, to warm it up and let the flavor out. If Harrison didn't do all this he wouldn't be doing his job.

7 Harrison shows that this statement is true by telling people that he has tasted ice cream for 21 years and appraising over two hundred million gallons of creamy dessert. He tells you how he gets the best taste of ice cream. He calls it the three S's. First is the swirl and then the smack and swallow.

7

Harrison shows it by testing it to make sure its perfect for you. Also, by trying all 20 flavors.

7

Well, it's Harrisons opinion that
the ice cream taster's a cool job. Some
people just don't like ice cream.
So basically he's trying to say "You
make your own decision."

12 Harris is a successful ice cream taster. Harris knows theres more than to just liking the ice cream. This shows he thinks about his job. Harris, by the sounds of it, does the same routine every day.

Another thing is that Harris knows, that when the ice cream is colder, it can numb taste buds. This is why he warms the ice cream to about 12°F .

Harris also takes the time to go over each sample, and grade it. Also he asks himself if it looks appetitive. He even looks to see if everything is evenly spread out!

Harris is a good ice cream taster because he has come up with the Three S's. First he swirls the ice cream around in his mouth so it covers all his taste buds. Then he smacks his mouth very fast so it gives it that extra boost. Finally, he spits it out.

Harris has a good way to do things. It runs smoothly. Finally with years of experiance, it makes him a better ice cream taster.

12

There are many things that make John Harrison a successful ice-cream taster. Probably the thing that made him the most successful, is that he's been in the business for twenty-one years. He also helped develop more than seventy-five flavors, including cookies & cream. He also knew a lot about ice cream because of his great-grandfather, grandfather, and his father and uncle. At his uncle's factory, he learned to make ice cream, during high school, and college. He also developed the swirl, smack, and spit, for tasting ice cream. John Harrison is a very successful person when it comes to ice cream tasting.

12 Harrison is a good ice cream taster because he has been tasting ice cream since he was an teenager! His first ice cream tasting job was at his uncle's ice cream factory in Tennessee. He's also a great ice cream tester because he is very experienced and knows many good ice cream flavors!

12

Harrison is a successful ice cream taster because he knows how to fast ice cream. First he swirls ice cream around his mouth to fast the ice cream. Then he smack his mouth to make the ice cream warm up. Finally he spits out the ice cream. These make his a successful ice cream taster.

12

Harrison is a successful
tester because he's been testing
for 21 years.

12

Ice cream must be real easy you have
to do is taste ice cream taste. I wish I
was an ice cream taster. Ice cream tasting
is real easy. Bye!



Mathematics

11

three thousand forty five

11

There are 3,045 blocks in the pictures

11

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

5

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 215 \end{array}$$

345

12

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \hline 49 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

1 goes into 343 343 times

343 times

12

343

12

6 sides $6 \times 7 = 42$

42 1 inch cubes



⑬

- A. $1\frac{3}{4}$ gallons.
B. 14 full glasses of water.



⑬

A. $1\frac{3}{4}$

B. 14 glasses

⑬

A. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons

B 1 $\frac{6}{9}$ gallons

13

They drank 14 full glasses
of water that day.

⑬

$$a = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ gallons}$$

$$b = 4$$



14

a. 13

B. Lisa's statement is incorrect
Because the oldest 6 grader is 12
and the youngest 4th grader is 8 so the
range would be 4 and at the park the range
was 13.



- ⑯
- A. 1-14 years old.
B. Lisa is incorrect because the average
6th grader is 11 or 12 and the average
4th grader is 9 or 10 so a range of 9-12
isn't bigger than 1-14.



14

A. b -14

B. She is wrong because thier are only ages 9-12 in 4-6 grade and that is only 4 ages and their are 9 different ages at the park.



The range of the twelve children is 13.

14

14
13



14

A.9

B. Incorrect Lisas School doesn't
add up to the parks range



15

- A. Figures 2 and 5
- B. It has 1 pair of parallel sides.
- C. It is a triangle. It has 1 obtuse angle.



15

a. 2, 5

- b One pair of lines are parallel
- c . it is a triangle
. there are no right angles



15

a 5 and 6 |

b It has one right angle

c It has 3 sides

It has an obtuse angle



15

a.) Figure 2 and Figure 5

b.) the Figure has one pair of parallel sides.

c.) #1. it has 2 acute angles.
#2. it has one obtuse angle.



⑯ Figure 2 and Figure 4. I know this because a polygon is a 4 sided figure and they both have 4 sides, they both have at least at least 1 obtuse angle, and they both have exactly 1 pair of congruent sides

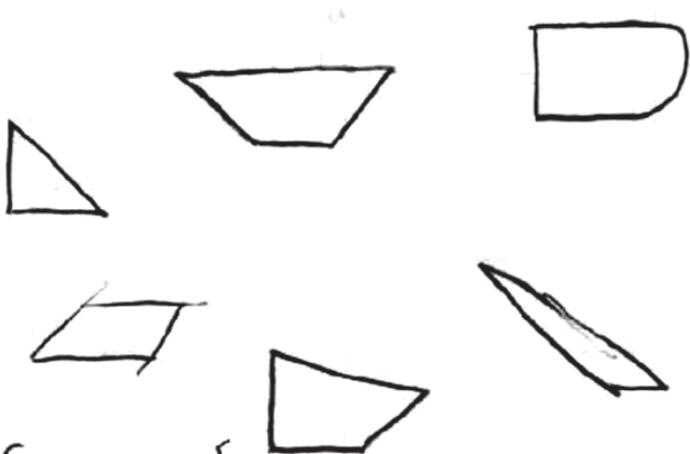
A 4th clue could be that the area of it has to be 17 sq cm, and that would knock out figure 2.

The 2 clues could be:

- its a triangle
- one of the angles is obtuse



15



a. figure 25

b. one side has 8 squares.



15

a 4 and 2

b

all lines are same length

c 1.one strait line.

2.2 line going to left